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COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
1-18 June 1999

COMPILATION OF DEFERRED APPLICATIONS OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS FOR CONSULTATIVE STATUS

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

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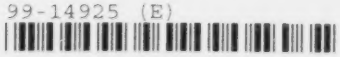

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1. INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Classification requested: Roster

2. Headquarters address

7, chemin de Malvand
1292 Chambesy-Geneva
Switzerland

Postal address

C. P. 73
1292 Chambesy-Geneva
Switzerland

3. Date founded

10 January 1987

4. International or national

International Committee of Peace and Human Rights is an international organization.

5. Affiliation to non-governmental organizations already in status

The Committee has no affiliation to any non-governmental organizations already in status.

6. Aims

(a) To contribute by its persistent actions to the development of friendly and peaceful relations between nations based on the respect of the principle of the equality of rights of peoples and their rights to self-determination;

(b) To associate itself with research for solutions by means of negotiation, conciliation and mediation in view of maintaining peace and international security;

(c) To support actively the universal respect of human rights and basic freedoms, in practice, without discrimination on the basis of race, sex, language or religion;

(d) To contribute by its activities to the realization of the aims and objectives of the Organization of the United Nations, refusing to limit its activities to the interests of one group of persons, or one State;

(e) To be constantly inspired by the Charter of the United Nations which declares its belief in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equality of rights of men and women, as well as nations, big or small.

Since the aims of the Committee's work are largely devoted to the resolution of conflicts on a legal basis and in a non-violent way so that common interests among peoples may be found and developed, the Committee makes efforts to secure peace in situations of violence through the following methods: fact-

finding and early warning; organization of seminars and conferences; diplomacy to keep channels of communication open between opponents; education for human rights and conflict resolution; advice on constitutional issues; advice on arms control and confidence-building measures; assistance on mediation.

In the field of preventive diplomacy, non-governmental organizations, because of their familiarity with local situations, are well placed to play a part in early-warning machinery by drawing the attention of Governments to nascent and emergency conflicts. Much more must be done to coordinate activities in preventing conflicts from becoming violent. Coalition-building can have a multiplier effect on the ability to understand the complexities of conflict formation and the resolution of conflicts before they slide into violence.

7. Structure

The constitutive bodies of the International Committee of Peace and Human Rights are: the General Assembly; the Executive Council; the President.

The General Assembly is the highest authority of the organization, is composed of all its members and meets every three years. It decides on general programme and overall activities of the organization; elects the Executive Council and the President; decides amendments to the statutes and on the dissolution of the organization.

The Executive Council runs the organization between General Assembly meetings, in accordance with the latter's directives; decides on admittance and exclusion of members; meets as often as required, but at least once a year; adopts by-laws.

The President is the administrator and coordinator of the organization. He takes all initiatives favouring the development of the organization and the achievement of its aims.

8. Geographical membership

Africa

Zimbabwe: 1 individual

America

Canada: 1 organization, 10 individuals
United States of America: 1 organization, 30 individuals

Australasia

Australia: 8 individuals
New Zealand: 1 individual

Europe

Belgium: 1 organization, 3 individuals
Croatia: 1 organization
Cyprus: 2 individuals
France: 3 organizations, 18 individuals
Germany: 2 organizations, 33 individuals
Hungary: 1 organization
Iceland: 1 organization, 1 individual
Italy: 3 organizations, 8 individuals
Netherlands: 2 organizations, 22 individuals
Romania: 1 organization
Slovenia: 1 organization
Sweden: 2 organizations, 23 individuals
Switzerland: 2 organizations, 36 individuals

9. Profile of membership

Membership is open to any organization and individual wishing to express solidarity with international action to improve universal respect of human rights and basic freedoms, in practice, without discrimination on the basis of race, sex, language or religion, as expressed in the Charter of the United Nations.

10. Officers

President: Mihailo Milosevic (Switzerland)

Members of the Executive Committee: J. Djuknic (Cyprus)
L. Logue (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
M. Nasr (United States of America)
R. Nicic (Switzerland)
P. Porret (Switzerland)

11. Budget

The financial year runs from January to December.

To date, financial statements have not been audited by outside bodies, since it was deemed unwarranted in view of the sums involved.

Statement of income and expenditure 1 January 1993-30 December 1993
(Swiss francs)

Income

Membership dues	124 000.00
Earmarked subsidies	18 607.00
Balance brought forward (1992)	12 246.00
Total	155 053.00

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Expenditure

Salaries, permanent staff	80 400
State pension scheme and unemployment contributions	9 300
Office expenditures	12 620
Missions	4 728
Telecommunications	4 120
Postage	1 816
Assistance to organizations	18 637
Meetings	12 080
Miscellaneous expenses	4 200
Total	147 901

Note: The earmarked subsidies received by the Committee in 1993 come from an independent donor in Sweden and two independent donors in Switzerland.

12. Government as source of funds

The Committee has not received, directly or indirectly, any contribution whatsoever from any Government.

13. Other relationship with any Government

The International Committee of Peace and Human Rights has no relationship with any Government bearing on its management or the orientation of its activities.

14. Support of United Nations work, purpose and principles

The International Committee of Peace and Human Rights was founded within the framework of the preparations of the fortieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and is firmly committed to the support and practical application of the Charter of the United Nations. The activities of the Committee are directed primarily towards the practical application of the articles of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the principles of other international declarations and legal instruments accepted by the United Nations.

15. Evidence of contribution to the United Nations, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations

(a) Deeply concerned by the present situation of minorities in the Balkans, the Committee has organized a series of conferences and workings groups on the problems of minorities in the following countries:

Conference on Minorities in Hungary (25-27 September 1992)
Conference on Minorities in Romania (18-19 June 1993)
Conference on Minorities in Albania (25-26 September 1993)

All results of these seminars have been transmitted to the Commission on Human Rights.

The International Committee of Peace and Human Rights is currently preparing the following:

Conference on Minorities in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (summer/autumn 1995)
Conference on Minorities in Slovenia (summer/autumn 1995)
Conference on Minorities in Yugoslavia (summer/autumn 1995)

Proceeding from its experience on minority policies in the Balkan States, the International Committee is prepared to cooperate, or already cooperates, with all international institutions concerned with these issues.

The Committee's conferences and seminars provide invaluable information on the problems of minorities, which is transmitted to the Centre for Human Rights in Geneva. This could constitute a reference for increasing cooperation between the Centre for Human Rights, the Commission on Human Rights and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

An international conference on children and the war in the former Yugoslavia was also organized by the Committee from 26 to 28 August 1994.

The International Committee is one of the rare non-governmental organizations dealing regularly with human rights issues in the Balkan countries and may thereby contribute substantially to the work of the United Nations in that field.

(b) The International Committee is as yet not affiliated with any specialized agency of the United Nations.

(c) The Committee has been cooperating for several years with the following non-governmental organizations already in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in category II: International Fellowship of Reconciliation and World Federalist Movement. It has consultative status with the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in The Hague.

The Committee and the two non-governmental organizations mentioned above help to provide advice on constitutional issues and are currently developing networks between university-based experts in constitutional law, non-governmental organizations, and conflicting parties themselves. It is the Committee's view that Federalist principles provide one basis for a constitutional and legal order.

16. Publications

The Committee does not publish any periodicals.

The results of the conferences organized by the Committee are collected and published together in book form in the language of the minority concerned and in an English translation.

17. Dissemination of United Nations information through publications

Since the Committee does not publish periodicals, it disseminates United Nations information by means specified under point 18.

18. Dissemination of United Nations information through other means

In all its activities, the Committee regularly disseminates information on the United Nations, in particular information on the work of the Commission on Human Rights. The Commission's documents are distributed at conferences organized by the Committee, specified in the answer to question 15.

19. Channel by which United Nations representative communicates to constituency

The Committee's United Nations representative would report directly to the President, who would undertake to present the appropriate information to the members of the organization.

2. WORLD LEAGUE FOR FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY

1. Classification requested: Special

2. Headquarters address

World Freedom Centre, San 5-19
Changchung-dong, Chung-Ku
Seoul, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

3. Date founded

25 September 1967

4. International or national

World League for Freedom and Democracy is an international organization.

5. Affiliation to non-governmental organizations already in status

The Committee has no affiliation to any non-governmental organizations already in status.

6. Aims

To spread to all parts of the world the ideas of freedom and democracy, and to encourage and support their universal application; promote respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all peoples, be an agent and coordinating centre for international cooperation in economic development and educational and cultural exchange; combine staunch efforts against aggression, imperialism, totalitarianism and authoritarianism, of whatever form.

Means

Directs mediation and intervention, as appropriate, in specific cases of human rights violations and undemocratic practices; publishes information on violations of fundamental freedom and human rights; prepares and publishes in-depth studies on relevant issues, such as undemocratic practices and human rights abuses; collaborates with and provides material and other support to organizations working or intending to work in the same area, at all levels.

9. Profile of membership

Some 90 national chapters and 25 units (made up of associate members, regional and international organizations). All are organization member units and not individual members. Membership is open to any national, regional or international organization wishing to express solidarity with the organization's objectives. Individuals are not eligible for membership.

11. Budget

Statement of current income and expenditure 1995

Income	US$ 175 282
Expenditure	US$ 175 282

Sources of financial support

Members' dues, governmental and non-governmental contributions, donations and subsidies.

Most recent audited budget

Not provided.

12. Government as source of funds

Republic of Korea

13. Other relationship with any Government

None

14. Support of United Nations work, purpose and principles

Founded in full recognition and support of the principles and purposes contained in the Charter of the United Nations, especially regarding ensuring lasting world peace, freedom and security, which could together help achieve true democracy for all mankind. Primarily engaged in the promotion of enduring fundamental human rights and freedom, world peace and security for the total well-being of all citizens of the world.

3. JEWISH AGENCY FOR ISRAEL

1. Classification requested: General

2. Headquarters address

48 King George St.
Jerusalem, Israel, 91000

Postal address

P.O.B.92
Jerusalem, Israel, 91000

3. Date founded

Originally founded on August 14, 1929 and reconstituted on June 21, 1971.

4. International or national

The Jewish Agency for Israel is an international organization.

5. Affiliation to non-governmental organizations already in consultative status

The Jewish Agency for Israel has no affiliation to any non-governmental organization already in consultative status.

6. Aims

The aims of the Jewish Agency for Israel are as follows: the organization of immigration and the transfer of immigrants and their property to Israel; assisting with immigrants' housing and in their absorption in the areas of agriculture, industry, the trades and professions; providing health services in connection with immigration and absorption and to the underprivileged; Youth Immigration and youth care and training; maintenance and support of cultural, educational, scholarly, religious, recreational and social service institutions and activities therein; maintenance and support of institutions of higher educational and research institutes; care for the aged, disabled, handicapped and other persons in need of assistance and social services; generally to engage, by itself or in cooperation with other institutions, in activities designed to help immigrants and needy persons become integrated into the life of the community of Israel. The Jewish Agency has historically given assistance to Jews from countries of distress and has helped in the immigration and absorption of refugees. The Jewish Agency does not undertake functions which the Government of Israel is by law obliged to furnish and its activities are limited only to those which may be carried on by tax-exempt organizations.

Means to achieve these aims:

(a) The Jewish Agency has offices and a network of emissaries and volunteers in Israel and around the world for the dissemination of educational and informational material and for the organization of immigration and absorption of immigrants.

(b) The Jewish Agency mediates with other international organizations (governmental and non-governmental) regarding the implementation of its aims.

7. Structure

The constitutional bodies of the Jewish Agency for Israel are:

(a) Assembly

(b) Board of Governors

(c) Executive

(a) The Assembly is the highest authority of the Jewish Agency and it is composed of 518 designees of the three constituent organizations which constitute the Jewish Agency: the World Zionist Organization (WZO), an international voluntary organization recognized and existing under the laws of the State of Israel (50 per cent); the United Israel Appeal Inc. (UIA) (30 per cent), a company registered in the State of New York, United States; and Keren Hayesod - the United Israel Appeal (KH), a non-profit company registered in Israel with affiliates around the world, excluding the United States (20 per cent). The Assembly meets annually and decides on basic policies and goals, elects the members of the Board of Governors, elects its Chairman, the Treasurer and other officers, decides on priorities and directions in the budget and approves the current budget and decides amendments to the Agreement for the Reconstitution of the Jewish Agency (the "Constitution").

(b) The Board of Governors is composed of 120 members and decides on policy between meetings of the Assembly, in accordance with the latter's directives, adopts By-Laws, elects the members of the Executive, appoints senior officials, decides on the budget and meets three times a year at least. The Board of Governors sets up standing and ad hoc committees which report to the Board as a whole.

(c) The Executive is composed of 19 members and is the body which administrates and manages the day-to-day operations of the Jewish Agency and implements policies set by the Assembly and the Board of Governors. The chief executive officer is the Chairman of the Executive. The Executive prepares the budget and makes reports to the Board of Governors and meets as necessary, between three and six times a year. The smaller Operational Executive meets at least twice a month and includes the Secretary General, the Director General, Directors General of Departments and officers and reports to the entire Executive.

8. Geographical membership

Board of Governors

Africa

South Africa - 2 individual members

America

Argentina - 1 individual member
Brazil - 1 individual member
Canada - 6 individual members and 1 individual associate member
Mexico - 2 individual members
United States - 49 individual members and 3 individual associate members
Venezuela - 2 individual members

Asia

Israel - 40 individual members and 1 individual associate member

Australasia

Australia - 5 individual members

Europe

Germany - 1 individual member
France - 2 individual members
Italy - 1 individual member
Russian Federation - 1 individual member
Switzerland - 1 individual member
United Kingdom - 5 individual members

Executive

America

Canada - 1 individual member
United States - 9 individual members

Asia

Israel - 9 individual members

9. Profile of membership

As mentioned above (see question 7(a)) the Assembly is composed of 518 members designated by the three constituent organizations, each a non-governmental non-profit organization in its own right. All designees are dedicated individuals who work actively around the world in promoting the aims and goals of the Jewish Agency. The designees are chosen by the constituent organizations on the merits of their volunteerism and charitable giving capacity and come from a wide range of professions.

10. Officers

Chairman of the Assembly and Chairman of the Executive: Avraham Burg (Israel)

Chairman of the Board of Governors: Charles Goodman (United States)

Treasurer: Hanan Ben Yehuda (Israel)

Members of the Executive: Paul S. Berger (United States); Shoshana S. Cardin (United States); Max M. Fisher (United States); Uri Gordon (Israel); Shlomo Gravetz (Israel); Shlomo Hillel (Israel); Mendel Kaplan (South Africa); Julia Koschitzky (Canada); Yehiel Leket (Israel); Norman Lipoff (United States); Salai Meridor (Israel); Richard Pearlstone (United States); Eliezer Sheffer (Israel); Kalman Sultanik (United States); Joel Tauber (United States); Maynard Wishner (United States)

Acting Director General: Zvi Ramot (Israel)

Secretary General: Howard Weisband (Israel)

Departmental Directors General: Eli Amir (Israel); Ronit Dulev (Israel); Alla Levy (Israel); Pini Nachmani (Israel); Chaim Nagus (Israel).

Comptroller: Ehud Haviv (Israel)

Legal Adviser: Aaron Abramovich (Israel)

In accordance with its constitution, the Jewish Agency places high priority on geographical representativity on its Assembly, Board of Governors and Executive.

11. Budget

The financial year runs from 1 January to 31 December.

The projected budget for 1996 has been forwarded to the Secretariat.

The financial resources of the Jewish Agency are derived from contributions, donations and grants made through charitable campaigns held around the world by the United Israel Appeal Inc. and Keren Hayesod, from property income, from the Grant from the U.S. Government and from other miscellaneous sources of income.

The Jewish Agency for Israel receives financial support from two main bodies: the United Israel Appeal Inc. and the Keren Hayesod, both of whom receive their funds from foundations, endowments, and individual donors.

Statement of income and expenditure for the year ended 31/12/1995 (in US $'000)

Income	
United Israel Appeal Inc. - net	222 394
U.S. Government Grant	71 987
Keren Hayesod - net	42 562
Israel Education Fund	25 450
Youth Immigration Receipts	8 125
Property Income	77 338
Debt Collections and misc.	10 830
Project Renewal	12 896
Total	471 582
Expenditure	
Immigration & Absorption	149 366
Activity in Eastern European Countries	15 438
Fund for Needy Immigrants	21 680
Aliyah 16 Program'	27 677
Youth Immigration	74 727
The Joint Authority for Jewish Zionist Education	42 670
Amigour Housing''	24 191
Rural & Urban Development	77 930
Other Functions	23 750
Debt Service	21 111
Allocation to Institutions and Program Grants	6 417
General Administration	23 354
Project Renewal'''	11 057
Total	519 368
Excess of Income over Expenditure	(47 786)

' Aliyah 16 - a programme to bring high school students from the former Soviet Union to Israel to study for one to two years towards high school matriculation.

'' Amigour housing - a subsidiary organized to provide housing to needy immigrants.

''' Project Renewal - a programme to assist needy communities in Israel.

Note: An audited financial statement for fiscal year 1994 and a projected budget for 1996 have been forwarded to the United Nations Secretariat.

12. Government as sources of funds

(a) Direct government funding

Government of Israel (in US $'000)

1.4.83 – 31.3.84	45 333
1.4.84 – 31.3.85	31 990
1.4.85 – 31.3.86	44 840
1.4.86 – 31.3.87	15 699
1.4.87 – 31.3.88	23 081
1.4.88 – 31.3.89	4 675
1.4.89 – 31.3.90	5 078
1.4.90 – 31.3.91	8 005
1.4.91 – 31.12.91	9 986
1992	8 068
1993	18 076
1994	17 773
1995	17 353

These funds were used in the support of institutes of higher learning in Israel and for stipends for newly arrived students (new immigrants to Israel) studying in institutes of higher learning.

(b) Indirect government funding

United States Government (in US $'000)

1.4.83 – 31.3.84	11 302
1.4.84 – 31.3.85	24 876
1.4.85 – 31.3.86	24 574
1.4.86 – 31.3.87	17 183
1.4.87 – 31.3.88	25 406
1.4.88 – 31.3.89	28 067
1.4.89 – 31.3.90	35 660
1.4.90 – 31.3.91	49 722
1.4.91 – 31.12.91	30 582
1992	97 772
1993	66 148
1994	80 325
1995	71 987

These funds were provided to the Jewish Agency through the Grant Agreement between the Government of the United States and the UIA (as mentioned above, a constituent organization of the Jewish Agency) and are used to provide assistance for the resettlement in Israel of refugees from the former USSR, countries in Eastern Europe, Africa and the Near East and other countries of distress.

13. Other relationship with any Government

The Jewish Agency coordinates its activities with the Government of Israel but is not an arm of that Government.

14. Support of United Nations work, purpose and principles

The main activities of the Jewish Agency are in helping those who wish to immigrate to Israel and to save those living in areas of distress because of war, famine or prejudice. It organizes transportation for those immigrants and refugees and their belongings and aids them in their initial absorption into Israeli society. The Jewish Agency has over the years built expertise in the areas of rural settlement development, land reclamation, economic development in areas with pockets of low income and unemployment. It twins Jewish communities around the world with needy communities in Israel and thus promotes international support for its charitable causes. The Jewish Agency has for over half a century saved children from uncertain futures and even death through its Youth Immigration program which reunites them with their people and provides them with the education necessary for their success as adults in society. The Jewish Agency promotes education around the world by supplying curricula and learning materials to Jewish schools and informal educational frameworks.

15. Evidence of contribution to United Nations, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations

(a) The Jewish Agency over the years has gained great experience and expertise in dealing with refugees, their rescue and absorption into new cultures and societies, teaching new language skills and how to live in their new environments. This can be of great assistance to the United Nations in areas of large numbers of refugees all over the world.

The Jewish Agency has helped, through financial assistance, to send a member of its Assembly, Ms. Judi Widetzky, who represented the International Council of Women (ICW) and the International Council of Jewish Women (ICJW), to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) meetings in Geneva, held in October 1995 and October 1996.

(b) The Jewish Agency has no activities with any specialized agency of the United Nations.

(c) The Jewish Agency works closely with the World Jewish Congress (WJC) on issues of importance to the Jewish World. For example, the Jewish Agency, together with the WJC, B'nai Brith International (BBI), the World Zionist Organization (WZO), the Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany Inc. (CC), the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC), the American Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors and the Center of Holocaust Survivors in Israel, set up in May 1993, the World Jewish Restitution Organization (WJRO). The WJRO is a voluntary international Jewish organization registered in Israel, which centralizes and coordinates the efforts of the above-mentioned member organizations in their attempts to help recover individual, communal and organizational Jewish assets in the countries of the former Soviet Union and

Eastern Europe, and arranges for compensation for personal suffering of the World War II Holocaust survivors residing in or originating from those areas.

The Jewish Agency works closely with the International Organization of Migration (IOM). The contact person at the IOM is Mr. W. Barriga, Operations Officer, Emergency Response Unit, Geneva, Switzerland. The cooperation and involvement between the Jewish Agency and IOM is expressed in the following ways:

(i) At the request of the IOM, three Jewish Agency emissaries were sent as part of the IOM mission to Rwanda to assist in the establishment of IOM offices in Rwanda and to begin the refugee operations during the recent war in Rwanda. Afterwards they assisted in setting up the proper management and security procedures for the IOM office in Rwanda.

(ii) IOM delegations from the Russian Federation and Armenia visited the Jewish Agency offices in Israel in 1993 and 1995 on a study mission regarding the establishment of immigrant absorption facilities.

(iii) The Jewish Agency is currently deliberating with the IOM regarding IOM's proposal to establish a centre for the study of migration and the preparation of teachers on these subjects.

(iv) The Jewish Agency is currently negotiating a bilateral agreement between the Jewish Agency and the IOM regarding personnel availability for IOM emergency operations through its Emergency Response Unit (ERU). The IOM regularly operates as a member of the team of multilateral agencies which forms the global emergency response network under the coordination of the United Nations Department for Humanitarian Affairs (DHA). The Jewish Agency, once this bilateral agreement is put permanently in place, will become part of that team which helps vulnerable populations in need of evacuation, resettlement or return. These services are generally offered to stranded migrants, externally or internally displaced persons or, in partnership with UNHCR, to refugees.

(v) The Jewish Agency recently allocated a sum of $5,000 US to the IOM to support IOM operations in and around the province of Chechnya providing evacuation and return transport and temporary shelter assistance to victims of the conflict. The Jewish Agency has also allocated a sum of $10,000 US to the IOM in support of its treatment of refugees moving within the Russian Federation.

16. Publications

Babayit (Hebrew version) - first published March 1997. Published every other month in 8,000 copies and distributed free of charge in Israel to public offices, Jewish Agency employees, youth centres, absorption centres and to Jewish Agency employees abroad.

Babayit (English version) - first published in February 1989. Published once every four months in 150,000 copies. One hundred and thirty thousand copies are sent to the United States and Canada free of charge to those who have contributed to the work of the Jewish Agency, to the members of the Jewish communities, members of the Board of Governors and the Assembly of the Jewish Agency and to elected officers of the Jewish Agency.

A JAFI Communication - published weekly in English since 1993 and distributed in 200 copies to various organizations interested or connected to the work of the Jewish Agency in Israel and around the world (to the United States, Canada, Sweden, South Africa, Australia, the United States and the United Kingdom) and to elected officers and senior officials of the Jewish Agency.

Aliyah Spotlight - published three times a year in English since October 1994 and distributed to various organizations interested in the work of the Jewish Agency in the area of immigration and repatriation.

A selection of other ad hoc publications to date:

A Year of Opportunity - a pamphlet in English detailing assistance towards the advancement of education.

In Times of Trouble - a pamphlet in English detailing the Jewish Agency's work in assisting refugees from areas of distress.

Five Years in the Former Soviet Union - a book in English recounting the activities of the Jewish Agency in the former Soviet Union and its work in repatriation.

Youth Aliyah - In Step With the Time - a pamphlet in English relating the work of the Jewish Agency with children from countries and areas of distress.

Lighting Another Candle - a pamphlet in English regarding the work of the Jewish Agency in absorbing the wave of immigration from the former Soviet Union.

Partnership 2000 - Creating Job Opportunities - a pamphlet in English about the Jewish Agency's work in economic development in areas of distress in Israel and the twinning of Jewish communities around the world with communities in Israel for this purpose.

The Jewish Agency has also produced several videos about its activities and a list of these productions can be found in the pamphlet entitled: Video Films Produced by the Communications Division of the Jewish Agency for Israel.

17. Dissemination of United Nations information through publications

The Jewish Agency highlighted the work of the IOM in its October 1995 edition of "Aliyah Spotlight", a copy of which has been forwarded to the Secretariat (see page 2 highlighted article).

18. Dissemination of United Nations information through other means

At the present, the Jewish Agency has no systematic way or means through which it disseminates general information about the United Nations.

19. Channels by which United Nations representative communicates to constituency

The representative of the Jewish Agency at the United Nations would report directly to the Chairman of the Executive who would present the appropriate information to the members of the Executive and the Board of Governors.

4. ASSYRIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

1. Classification requested: Special

2. Headquarters address

3704 No. Veneman Ave.
Modesto, CA 95356 USA

Postal address

P.O. Box 3539
Modesto, CA 95352 USA

3. Date founded

18 March 1983 (Incorporated as a non-profit organization on 22 July 1992 in the state of California, USA)

4. International or national

The Assyrian National Congress is an international organization.

5. Affiliation to non-governmental organizations already in consultative status

The Congress has no affiliation to any non-governmental organizations already in status.

6. Aims

The ANC is a rallying point, at the international level, to protect the identity and human rights of the stateless and ancient peoples of the world and to preserve their cultures and languages, especially those in the Middle East (Assyrian-Aramaic: Maronites, Chaldeans, Syriaans and Jacobites; also those of Copts, Nubians, Jelu, Tyyari, Tkhoma, Baz and Deez). Assyrian-Aramaic language is the same language spoken by Jesus Christ and His disciples.

Means to achieve these aims

(a) Conducts field studies, seminars and research on the ancient cultures and languages in several parts of the world.

(b) Collaborates with, and gives financial assistance, to colleges and universities conducting studies on ancient peoples.

(c) Promotes the human rights, at the international level, of ancient peoples in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the principles of the United Nations.

(d) Uses the mass media (television, radio and publications) to inform the public about the necessity to protect and preserve the rich heritage of the ancient peoples.

(e) Supports legislation in several countries to preserve and protect ancient languages.

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7. Structure

The constitutive bodies of the Assyrian National Congress are:

(a) The ANC General Assembly: The highest authority of the congress is composed of representatives of all affiliated organizations and prominent individuals. It meets every two years and it decides on overall policy, programmes and activities of the congress. It elects the President, Council, and the Standing Committees of the congress.

(b) The ANC Council: It runs the congress between General Assembly meetings. It meets every six months to review the ANC programmes, accept new members and check on the progress of the Standing Committees.

(c) The ANC President: The office of the President is the administrative and coordinating body of the congress. The president appoints the staff, conducts field studies and reports to the meetings of the ANC Council and General Assembly.

8. Geographical membership

Asia

Iraq: 4 organizations: 550 individuals
Turkey: 1 organization: 15 individuals
Syrian Arab Republic: 1 organization: 40 individuals
Iran (Islamic Republic of): 1 organization: 12 individuals
Lebanon: 2 organizations: 73 individuals
India: 1 organization: 21 individuals

Africa

Egypt: 7 individuals
Sudan: 3 individuals

Europe

Russian Federation: 3 organizations: 73 individuals
Armenia: 1 organization: 20 individuals
Georgia: 17 individuals
United Kingdom: 1 organization: 35 individuals
Netherlands: 2 individuals
Malta: 3 individuals
Greece: 1 individual
Denmark: 1 individual
Germany: 2 organizations: 12 individuals
France: 3 individuals
Sweden: 1 organization: 5 individuals

Australia: 2 organizations: 59 individuals

New Zealand: 1 individual

America

United States: 3 organizations: 634 individuals
Canada: 1 organization: 88 individuals
Uruguay: 1 individual

The ANC membership includes many nationalities spread in all Continents of the world. Since its inception in March 1983, ANC adopted a scheme to recruit new members through "membership drives" conducted on an annual basis in several countries.

9. Profile of membership

The ANC membership is open to all persons and nationalities wishing to work in solidarity to protect and preserve the human rights, culture and language of stateless and ancient peoples of the world. All organizations affiliated with ANC work in close cooperation with ANC to further the international aims and objectives of the congress. Individual members are mostly professionals, graduate students, businessmen, and educators who donate their time and money to monitor the abuses against the stateless and ancient peoples.

10. Officers

President: Sargon Dadesho (United States)

Vice-President: Sergi Osipov (Russian Federation)

Secretary: Janet Shummon (United States)

Treasurer: Vatrom Darmoo (United Kingdom)

Asia & Middle East Coordinator: Ibrahim Samir Barkho (Iraq)

Africa Coordinator: Mansour Sayedhom (Egypt)

Europe Coordinator: Aril Ramesdat (Denmark)

America Coordinator: Mirza Sargis (Canada)

Members of the ANC Council: Joseph Markhay (Germany), Samira Khoshaba (Iraq), Wilson Bet-Mansour (Islamic Republic of Iran), Sabri Yaldis (Turkey), Sargon Youkhana (Syrian Arab Republic), Khamis Khamis (Australia), Yaghoub Youkhana (Sweden), Farid Kamel (Holland), Thierry Petros Elloff (France), and Lydia Yousif (United States).

All officers and members of the ANC Council are volunteers who are elected during the meetings of the ANC General Assembly. Over the past 12 years, the

ANC General Assembly held its sessions in United States (3 times), United Kingdom, Iraq and the Russian Federation.

11. Budget

The financial year runs from April to March. Therefore, the balance sheet of last year (1993-1994) is presented here. Financial statements of the congress are audited by a special committed elected by the General Assembly. This committee reports directly to the General Assembly.

Financial resources of the congress come mainly from contributions, organizational membership, and donations from individuals, groups and institutions.

Summary of financial statement 1 April 1995-31 March 1996 (United States dollars)

Income

Organizational membership	39 621
Contributions	65 800
Special fund-raising events	58 049
Individual donations	23 559
Interest	4 303
Balance brought forward (1994-1995)	30 281
Total	221 613

Expenditure

Salaries, Presidential office staff	25 098
Office supplies, postage and purchase	12 142
International travel	21 600
Mass media	28 900
Conferences	7 500
Telephones, fax etc.	8 264
Donations to students, colleges etc.	55 951
Miscellaneous expenses	2 337
Total	161 792

The projected budget for 1997 is not available at this time.

Note: The above financial statement is from the Auditing Committee of ANC. There is no outside audit of our finances.

12. Governments as sources of funds

ANC does not accept any funds or donations from Governments, intergovernmental organizations or other non-governmental organizations.

13. Other relationship with any Government

The Assyrian National Congress has no relationship with any Government bearing on its management, functions or the orientation of its programmes and activities.

14. Support of United Nations work, purposes and principles

The Assyrian National Congress was founded in 1983, as a result of the "Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", launched by the General Assembly on 10 December 1973. The Assyrian National Congress is firmly committed to the non-violence principles of the United Nations. Its programmes and activities strictly adhere to the legal instruments accepted by the United Nations. ANC is committed to the following declarations and resolutions adopted by the General Assembly: 1. The Charter of the United Nations, 2. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crimes of Genocide (1948), 3. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1965), 4. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966), 5. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966), 6. Helsinki and Belgrade Conferences on Human Rights, 7. Resolution 728 F (XXVIII) of the Economic and Social Council, 8. Resolution 1 (XXIV) of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, and resolution 1503 (XLVIII) of the Economic and Social Council. ANC adheres to and implements the above United Nations resolutions and declarations in its quest to protect and preserve the cultures and languages of the stateless and ancient peoples.

15. Evidence of contribution to the United Nations, the specialized agencies, intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations

(a) ANC activities correspond fully to the procedural working of the Commission on Human Rights. This Commission is the primary organ of the United Nations for human rights abuses in the world. ANC communicates and collaborates with the Commission on Human Rights in all matters related to the abuses of human rights and stateless and ancient peoples. European representatives of ANC have met repeatedly with the officials of the Centre for Human Rights (1986 and 1988) at Geneva, and several written communications have been sent by the President of ANC to the said Centre and to the Commission on Human Rights in accordance with resolution 728 F (XXVIII) of the Economic and Social Council, specifically dealing with the human and cultural abuses against stateless Christian peoples in certain Middle Eastern and African countries (Nubians in Sudan, Assyrian and Chaldea in Iraq and Copts in Egypt).

The Assyrian National Congress participated, as an invited NGO, in the World Summit for Social Development held at Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995. During the Summit, ANC representatives met with the officials of several relevant United Nations departments and special agencies. In addition, our representatives participated in several forums sponsored by non-governmental organizations and United Nations organs at the Summit. In addition, the congress's representatives will attend Habitat II at Istanbul in June 1996 (information has been forwarded to the Secretariat).

(b) The Assyrian National Congress has no activities to date in association with the other specialized agencies of the United Nations.

(c) Since its inception in 1983, ANC has developed close working relationships with several international non-governmental organizations, and human rights centres, including:

Human Rights Watch
Amnesty International
European Parliament
Iraqi-Islamic Human Rights Organization
Society for Threatened Peoples
International League for Human Rights
Fourth World Nations
African Watch
Middle East Watch
World Council of Churches
Caritas Organization
League of Red Cross Societies

19. Channel by which United Nations representative communicates to constituency

Our United Nations representative will report directly to the ANC Council, which will undertake, through the ANC Information Bureau, to present the appropriate information to the affiliated organizations and individuals.

5. EUROPEAN COUNCIL OF WIZO FEDERATIONS

Address: 100 rue de Rennes
75006 Paris, France

Category requested: Special

Date established: 3 June 1992

Membership: The organization is an international organization, with 8 individual members and 15 organization members in 17 countries (comprising 42,657 women).

Summary of financial statement for 1996 (DM)

Income

Membership dues	
Contributions from Governments	2 522
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	
Revenue from contracts etc.	
Other income: Donations from members	3 432
Bank interest	19
Total	5 974

Expenditure

Administration	334
Representation	1 102
Other activities: Conference	4 537
Total	5 974

Our activities are primarily in the area of human rights. They include combating racism and anti-semitism, working to further better understanding among different ethnic groups and religions. We organize symposia and conferences on issues that are or are likely to be sources of misunderstanding between peoples.

With the help of experts we study such issues and strive to:

(a) Find the minimal common grounds permitting consensus;

(b) Work together with others on these bases;

(c) Thereby promote more peaceful resolution of conflicts.

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Our participation in European, particularly United Nations bodies, such as the Council, enable us to:

(a) Work with very varied non-governmental organizations in this spirit of consensus-building;

(b) Bring our findings to the attention of member State representatives.

We have thus far always had positive, constructive contacts with national delegates who have been attentive to and interested in our suggestions and contributions.

Since our inception, we have especially concentrated our efforts on behalf of women. This is one of our major goals since we are convinced that their full and effective equality, leading to a critical mass of women in decision-making positions in all areas of society, will contribute to a healthier, more peaceful and more just society for all.

To help women to better assume such responsibilities, we have training seminars for them in:

(a) Communication skills;

(b) Personal development;

(c) Techniques for meeting participation and chairing.

We work actively as an accredited intergovernmental organization within the Council of Europe on human rights (and those of women and children in particular). We also take a most active part in the work of the European Women's Lobby.

If we are granted status, we shall also participate in the Commission on Human Rights on specific issues where we have gained expertise.

We believe that our work at Geneva and in New York with the Commission on the Status of Women will gain greater credence and carry more weight, particularly for our member organizations in countries with economies in transition, e.g., Lithuania, the Czech Republic, Hungary.

6. INTERNATIONAL GROUP OF P & I CLUBS

Address: 78 Fenchurch Street, 3rd floor
London EC3M 4BT
United Kingdom

Category requested: Special

Date established: 1979

Membership: The organization is an international organization, with no individual members and 20 organization members in 7 countries.

Summary of financial statement for 1996-1997

Income	
Membership dues	-
Contributions from Governments	-
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	-
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	-
Revenue from contracts etc.	-
Other income	-
Total	£793 350

Expenditure	
Administration	£224 307
Projects	-
Other activities	£569 043
Total	£793 350

P & I Clubs are mutual not-for-profit insurance organizations which cover the third-party liabilities of shipowners. These third-party liabilities include, for example, liability for pollution, personal injury and dock damage. In order to spread the impact of major claims of this type the members of the International Group share their claims above a certain level. This claims-sharing is the principal raison d'être of the International Group; however, the expertise that the managers of Clubs have developed in dealing with these claims may be useful in developing international legislation. We believe that our contribution to the work of IMO has been useful, and that our contribution may be equally useful to appropriate areas of the operation of the United Nations.

7. EUROPEAN FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

Address: Avenue E. Van Nieuwenhuyse 4, Box 7
B-1160 Brussels
Belgium

Category requested: Special

Date established: 1 January 1988

Membership: The organization is an international organization, with 0 individual members and 36 organization members in 18 countries.

Summary of financial statement for 1997 (in Swiss francs)

Income

Membership dues	3.5 million
Contributions from Governments	-
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	-
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	-
Revenue from contracts, etc.	-
Other income	-
Total	3.5 million

Expenditure

Administration	2.8 million
Projects	0.7 million
Other activities	
Total	3.5 million

EFMA is a European association promoting, safeguarding and representing the common and general interests of the members, excluding commercial operations; studying and attempting to solve problems connected with the production, use and application of fertilizers, such as the protection of the environment, health and safety, and improving the products in this respect. Studying and attempting to solve problems of legitimate interest to the European fertilizer industry such as, but not limited to, scientific, administrative, technical, fiscal and statistical problems, excluding commercial operations; and acting, in particular, as the European fertilizer manufacturing industry's spokesperson in all matters of public interest and general concern.

EFMA will provide statistics and projections of fertilizer consumption and nutrient use to assist the work of the Economic Commission for Europe.

Technical expertise on fertilizer production and use will be available on: environmental, agricultural, toxicological and ecological aspects in order to assist in the development of sustainable agri-environmental policies.

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8. HUMAN RIGHTS ALLIANCE

Address: 444 N. Capitol St., NW
Suite 837
Washington, D.C. 20001
USA

Category requested: Special

Date established: 28 April 1995

Membership: The organization is an international organization, with 0 individual members and 0 organization members in 0 countries.

Summary of financial statement for year 1997 (in United States dollars)

Income

Membership dues	0
Contributions from Governments	0
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	0
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	0
Revenue from contracts, etc.	309 000
Other income: Individuals	6 000
Interest	
Total	315 000

Expenditure

Administration	87 500
Projects	185 000
Other activities	-
Total	272 500

The Human Rights Alliance is a private, non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation and advancement of international respect for individual and collective freedoms and responsibilities, and the promotion of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. HRA works to transform human rights standards and conventions into tangible policy initiatives through education and awareness of elected lawmakers and policy makers in the United States, and international regional institutions. HRA searches for truth, seeks to empower local peoples, promotes public awareness, and creates innovative alliance for action, as we seek to give voice to the world's forgotten and neglected, especially women and children.

HRA can provide a vital bridge between minorities and indigenous populations and the United Nations working groups concerning them. Through representation at public meetings of the Council and its pertinent subsidiary

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bodies, submission of written statements and activities in the field, HRA can also provide information on these groups to United Nations working groups, thematic special rapporteurs and human rights centres to assist all concerned in working with and for minorities and indigenous populations. HRA has already participated in conflict resolutions for a more peaceful, stable world that is comparable with the United Nations main missions of peace, stability and security. HRA promotes the ideals of having open democratic societies and supporting constitutional reforms that are compatible with United Nations policies and treaties on international human, civil, political, economic and cultural rights. One example of this is asking Turkey for reforms in its constitution, particularly article 8, which should be compatible with international standards. HRA works against military solutions to conflict resolution and works for tolerant, open societies based on justice and the rule of law, not on one group's or man's power.

HRA is committed to making certain that every field programme, educational activity, and policy initiative undertaken by HRA is comprehensive. This means that HRA integrates advocacy, development and policy into each of its initiatives. This approach is vital to the effectiveness of the programmes and is what makes HRA unique.

9. WOMEN'S EXCHANGE PROGRAMME INTERNATIONAL

Address: Mathenesserlaan '77
P.O. Box 25096
3001 HB Rotterdam
The Netherlands

Category requested: Roster

Date established: 5 February 1988

Membership: The organization is a national organization, with 0 individual members and 0 organization members.

Summary of financial statement for the year 1997 (in Netherlands guilders)

Income

Membership dues	-
Contributions from Governments	580 000
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	-
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	-
Revenue from contracts, etc.	-
Other income	-
Total	580 000

Expenditure

Administration	414 886
Projects	52 500
Other activities	115 000
Total	582 386

Aim and purpose

WEP-International is a centre for international women's activities. The organization assists women and women's organizations in establishing international links and in developing international strategies for influencing policies. Other non-governmental organizations, Governments, companies, political parties and individuals may seek support as well.

Tasks

For the advancement of women, their participation in the international field is indispensable. Tasks of the organization include mediation in establishing international contacts, dissemination of information on developments at the international level of concern to women, assistance in fund-raising and in influencing international policy.

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Means

Means employed by the organization include the operation of a large database, and regular and specific publications, as well as the organization of conferences, seminars and other meetings.

Areas of United Nations concern

WEP-International follows the work of the United Nations bodies that are explicitly concerned with the improvement of the status of women. It endeavours to assist Dutch non-governmental organizations in realizing the goals of the United Nations regarding the position of women. Also, the organization tries to bring forward at the United Nations-level Dutch experiences. In particular this means:

- Regular attendance at sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, including pre- and post-sessional briefings of Dutch non-governmental organizations;
- Attendance at sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women when Dutch reports are on the agenda, including presentation of the shadow report of the Dutch women's organizations;
- Coordination of the activities of the Dutch non-governmental organizations regarding the pre- and post-Beijing process and attending the main relevant (inter)national conferences.

The organization hopes to expand its activities regarding the work of the United Nations in particular the organization considers participating in the work of ILO and of several human rights bodies.

Organization

The organization has the legal form of a foundation. It is governed by a board, preferably women representative of Dutch society. Board members are chosen on the basis of their management skills and expertise in the field. They are functioning in their personal capacities. The board is assisted by a small staff.

Finances and relation to Government

The organization is financed by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment. The Government assesses (afterwards and marginally) whether the money provided was spent according to the purposes for which the organization was established. In the same way incidental project-funding is assessed. Thus, the Government has no influence on the substance of the work of WEP-International.

10. ISRAEL WOMEN'S NETWORK

Address: P.O. Box 53186
Jerusalem 91531
Israel

Category requested: Special

Date established: 1984. Registered: 10 July 1985

Membership: The organization is a national organization, with 2,400 individual members.

Summary of financial statement for year 1996 (in United States dollars)

Income	
Membership dues	11 328
Contributions from Governments	7 310
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	
Revenue from contracts etc.	
Other income	642 678
Total	661 316
Expenditure	
Administration	166 965
Projects	471 281
Other activities	-
Total	638 246

IWN is a non-partisan organization which aims to improve the status and welfare of women in Israel by promoting women's rights, combating discrimination and firmly placing women's issues and perspectives on the national agenda. IWN is the country's foremost advocacy group for women. It represents women at national and international forums, provides expert testimony and consultation for decision-making bodies, including the legislature, and is a major source of information on the status of women in Israel. Through all its activities, IWN aims to raise consciousness of gender inequality and to bring women's issues to the forefront of public attention.

IWN has developed special competence in several areas. Its legal experts have initiated and drafted important legislation on behalf of women (e.g. the Prevention of Domestic Violence Law, numerous amendments to the Equal Employment and Equality of Opportunity Laws, Extension of the Statute of Limitations for Crimes of Incest) and have represented plaintiffs and appellants in precedent-setting cases, especially in the Supreme Court. Major legal victories include a

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ruling endorsing affirmative action in favour of women and rulings banning discriminatory practices against women in the Israel Defense Force and in the National Health Service.

IWN leadership courses and seminars are providing women across the country and in all types of communities with the essential skills required for personal and professional advancement. IWN educational courses are helping to combat preconceptions regarding women's roles and abilities, while IWN health programmes are helping to develop research and care facilities specifically related to women's needs.

IWN intends to participate in all United Nations conferences and forums in order to provide a woman's perspective, to present special reports on the status of women in Israel, and to submit oral and written statements that pertain to women and women's welfare.

11. INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF INSPECTION AGENCIES

Address: 22-23 Great Tower Street
London EC3R 5AQ
United Kingdom

Category requested: General

Date established: 8 June 1982

Membership: The organization is an international organization, with 116 organization members in more than 30 countries.

Summary of financial statement for 1996

Income

		US$
Membership dues	£168,759.00 @ 1.65 =	278 452
Contributions from Governments		Nil
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations		Nil
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations		Nil
Revenue from contracts, etc.		Nil
Other income	Bank interest £6,772.00 @ 1.65 =	11 178
Total	£175,531 @ 1.65 = US$	289 626

Expenditure

Administration) Projects) Other activities)	All expenditure is an administration	£146,502 @ 1.6 = 241 728.30
Total		US$ 241 728.30

The aims are the following:

- To promote the enhancement and efficiency of government-mandated Pre-shipment Inspection (PSI) services and other trade monitoring and information services in the fields of trade facilitation and technical assistance to Governments.

- To develop and maintain uniform professional standards and guidelines for observance by members.

- To facilitate the observance by members of all applicable international agreements/conventions and national regulations relating to the services being provided by members.

From 1994-1997 IFIA was invited by the United Nations Secretariat, Geneva, as an observer at the sessions of the United Nations Economic Commission for

Europe, Committee on the Development of Trade, Working Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures (WP4). Since March 1997, IFIA has been attending the sessions of the Centre for Facilitation of Procedures, Practices for Administration, Commerce and Transport (CEFACT) which replaced WP4 in March 1997.

Up to now, the role of IFIA has been to provide information on (a) the utilization of government-mandated pre-shipment inspection services in the field of trade facilitation and the provision of data and assistance to customs administrations and (b) the implementation of the WTO Agreement on Preshipment Inspection and the requirement for IFIA and ICC to provide assistance to WTO in connection with the implementation of the Independent Review Procedures in accordance with article 4 of the Agreement.

In 1996, at the request of WP4, IFIA submitted a paper on preshipment inspection.

As a result of the establishment of CEFACT in March 1997, IFIA believes it can make a useful contribution by actively participating in the work of the newly established Working Groups on matters relating to trade facilitation, standardization of documents, electronic exchange of information, etc.

12. INTERNATIONAL WOMEN JUDGES FOUNDATION

Address: 50 F Street, NW
Washington, D.C., 20005, United States of America

Category requested: Special

Date established: Incorporated December 1992

Membership: The organization is an international organization, with no individual members and one organizational member (the International Association of Women Judges (IAWJ) which is headquartered in one country) (IAWJ, an umbrella organization, has a total of 24 national associations and a membership of approximately 4,250 in 64 countries).

Summary of financial statement for year 1997 (in United States dollars)

Income

Membership dues	Not applicable
Contributions from Governments	8 000
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	0
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	77 000
Revenue from contracts etc.	70 000
Other income	51 000
Total	206 000

Expenditure

Administration	49 400
Projects (towards a jurisprudence of equality)	36 000
Other activities	4 400
Total	89 800

IWJF aims and activities

As the educational arm of the International Association of Women Judges, IWJF's chief aim is to implement programmes, to be carried out by IAWJ members, that close the gap between the promise of equal justice enshrined in United Nations human rights conventions and the oppressive reality of most women's lives.

Towards this end, IWJF has developed and is implementing a judicial education project that will equip judges throughout the world with the knowledge and skills needed to implement human rights conventions in cases arising in their domestic courts that involve violence against women. In July 1997, IWJF began to implement this project entitled "Towards a jurisprudence of equality: women, judges and transnational human rights law", in five South American

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countries. This project will continue to be offered in South America for at least the next three years. Currently, IWJF is preparing to introduce the Jurisprudence of equality project to judges in diverse African nations.

Planned participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council

In preparation for the 1995 Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, the Commission on the Status of Women granted temporary consultative status to a number of non-governmental organizations, including IWJF. Since that time, IWJF's delegate has closely followed the discussions concerning the strategic objectives that were considered at the last two sessions of the Commission and will continue to do so. In addition, the IWJF delegate has attended parts of the last two sessions of the Commission and has written about these proceedings for the information of IAWJ membership. This level of attention to the Commission's work will only increase if consultative status is granted.

Furthermore, for the past two years, Commission members have been drafting an optional protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. IWJF regards the adoption of an optional protocol as an extremely important mechanism for protecting women against violations of their human rights. If granted consultative status, IWJF will continue to give priority attention to the adoption of the Protocol both on and off the floor of the United Nations. The IWJF delegate is preparing a resolution to bring to the May 1997 IAWJ-IWJF Conference seeking the membership's endorsement of the passage of the optional protocol. When the optional protocol comes into force, it will be included among the international human rights documents that form the curriculum for the IWJF's Jurisprudence of equality project.

13. FOUNDATION PROJEKTA FOR WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Address: P.O. Box 4103 Tweede Rijweg 4
Paramaribo, Suriname
Tel./fax: (597) 433802; E-mail: projekta@sr.net

Category requested: General

Date established: 15 June 1993

Membership: national organization without members

Summary of financial statement for the year 1996*

Income	US dollars
Membership dues	-
Contributions from Governments	-
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	3 178
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	88 934
Revenue from contracts and so on	-
Other income	45 802
Total	
Expenditure	
Administration	40 738
Projects	87 650
Other activities	
Total	

* The exchange rate for 14 April 1998: US$ 1 = Suriname guilders (Sf) 406. Please note that this is the exchange rate to purchase foreign currency at the Central Bank. The Bank purchases at a rate of US$ 1 = Sf 396.

Aims and activities; participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council

Projekta is providing services in support of sustainable development, which places the well-being, physical integrity and personal security of women, men and children at the centre of all social, economic, cultural and political development processes. It therefore aims at eliminating the gender gap still existing in Surinamese society, and strives to ensure possibilities for both women and men to develop themselves according to their full capacity and their own creativity.

Projekta realizes this by activities in different areas:

(a) First of all, it advocates its point of view by dissemination of information: giving interviews and presentations, hosting television and radio programmes and stirring up discussion by organizing workshops, seminars and panel discussions;

(b) Furthermore, it successfully advocates for the important role of non-governmental organizations in the development process. Projekta had input into the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) country report, was part of government delegations to United Nations Conferences and played an active role in the preparations for the Cairo International Conference on Population and Development in 1994 and the Beijing World Conference on Women in 1995;

(c) Within the field of gender and development, Projekta has been able to set up a regional and international network. On the national level, it initiated a network itself, the KonMakandra Network, in which 16 women's organizations participate;

(d) Projekta has also laid the foundation for the Women's Parliament Forum (VPF), a platform for individual women as well as groups, aimed at involving more women in the decision-making process, especially in politics;

(e) Working from the bottom up, Projekta organizes training in capacity-building, gender and development, and political awareness, on a regular basis, for non-governmental organizations and individuals. It also gives technical assistance in programme and project preparation, implementation and evaluation. Last but not least, Projekta is preparing a gender database, in order to be able to monitor and use gender data and research.

In its aims and activities, Projekta moves in the same field as the Economic and Social Council. Therefore, participating in the work of the Council as an organization in consultative status would mean that the point of view on gender and development would be that of the target group, instead of that of the policy makers.

14. LOCAL GOVERNMENT INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

Address: 35 Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3BJ
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Category requested: General

Date established: 18 August 1988

Membership: a national organization with 0 individual members, and 410 organizational members.

Summary of financial statement for year ending 31 March 1997
(Pounds sterling (£))

Income*

Membership dues	0
Contributions from Governments	1 300 000
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	0
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	0
Revenue from contracts and so on	-
Other income	165 490
Total	1 465 490

Expenditure

Administration	1 418 663
Projects**	-
Other activities	-
Total	1 418 663

* Income represents contributions receivable from local authorities and European institutions as well as proceeds receivable from seminars, conferences, project work and the sale of publications, exclusive of value-added tax (VAT).

** Budget not divided into these categories as the Bureau is not a "project" organization. The services provided to members are mainly through seminars, conferences, publications, briefing papers and the facilitation of development and technical cooperation not defined as "projects".

Activities

The Local Government International Bureau, which is the international outreach arm of the Local Government Association of England, the Welsh Local Government Association, the Association of Local Authorities of Northern Ireland and the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities, seeks accreditation to the

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Economic and Social Council as the national affiliate body of the International Union of Local Authorities (IULA). IULA is based in The Hague, Netherlands, and has regional branches in all United Nations regions. IULA is in consultative status with the Council. The Bureau seeks accreditation under the procedure set out in Council resolution 1996/31.

Bureau personnel have been active within the United Nations system for a number of years, not only through IULA's consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, but within the context of the United Kingdom local authority contribution and response to United Nations activities. The Bureau has provided the interface between the United Nations process and the national/local implementation of the outcomes of the Earth Summit (1992). In cooperation with IULA, and with the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives, the Bureau has promoted Local Agenda 21, the mechanism for the implementation of Agenda 21 at local level, among its members. It also promotes the Habitat Agenda in tandem with Local Agenda 21. Bureau personnel have also participated in the World Summit for Social Development, the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), the Commission on Human Settlements and the sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

A Committee of senior elected members formed to guide and inform the United Nations-related activities of the United Kingdom local authority associations and their member authorities, has recently been confirmed and strengthened, despite budget constraints in other areas. This demonstrates the Bureau's commitment to the cause of the United Nations, and especially its activities relevant to the local authority sector.

The Bureau has also been active within the "partnership" strategy practised by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in seeking to build interfaces between levels of government, social groups and sectoral interests and activities. For example, a strong delegation was sent to the recent International Conference on Governance for Sustainable Growth and Equity organized by UNDP.

15. COUNCIL FOR THE DEFENCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

Address: Velusha 46,38000 Prishtina-Kosovo-Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Category requested: General

Date established: 2 November 1990

Membership: The organization is a national organization, with 74 individual members.

Summary of financial statement for 1997 (United States dollars)

Income

Membership dues	-
Contributions from Governments	-
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	27 500
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	15 000
Revenue from contracts etc.	1 500
Other income	-
Total	43 500

Expenditure

Administration	14 300
Projects	12 000
Other activities	2 150
Total	35 450

Summary of aims and activities

On 14 December 1989, a group of intellectuals and political activists founded the Council for the Defence of Human Rights in Prishtina, having as an objective the monitoring of human rights abuses in Kosovo and other ethnic Albanian regions in the territory of former Yugoslavia, to inform international and local public opinion, and when possible to defend all those whose rights have been violated. In fact, we have not been in a position to defend them legally, but for the first time in the history of the Albanians in Kosovo we succeeded in recording the violation of human rights prevailing in Kosovo. We have provided free legal advice to all of those whose rights have been violated by the authorities.

Ever since, the Council has produced weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual reports on human rights abuses. During these past years, the Council has been very busy in recording the human rights violations: hundreds have been killed, wounded and mutilated or have been subjected to other forms of inhuman and degrading treatment. Thousands of Albanians have been

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imprisoned, poisoned, dismissed arbitrarily from their jobs and evicted from their homes. Since pupils and the students have no access to their school buildings, secondary schools and the university have been closed for several years. Our information has been pertinent to many international organizations and United Nations bodies, reports, and resolutions passed by the Commission on Human Rights, the General Assembly and the Security Council.

As regards the future work of the Council, we expect to introduce our reports to the Commission on Human Rights and to condemn human rights abuses in any parts of the world, whenever they occur.

For the time being, our status is very unfavourable and inferior: we don't enjoy the right to take the floor, even though we feel that we have plenty to say. We will act in the framework of international standards and respect all United Nations norms and standards. We already have the experience as regards the work with the Economic and Social Council but we need to act independently.

16. ASSOCIATION NATIONALE DE SOUTIEN AUX ENFANTS EN DIFFICULTÉ ET EN INSTITUTION

Address: 78, Chemin Bachir Ibrahimi, el Biar
Algiers, Algeria

Category requested: Special

Membership: A national organization with 126 individual members

Summary of financial statement for 1996 (Algerian dinars (DA) and French francs (FF))

Income

	DA	
Membership dues	30 000	
Contributions from Governments	1 000 000	
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations (Japanese Red Cross)		25 000 FF
Other income (donations)	2 000 000	
Total	3 030 000 DA	and 25 000 FF

Expenditure

Administration	80 000
Projects	2 000 000
Other activities	100 000
Total	2 180 000

Aims and activities of organization

The philosophical approach taken by ANSEDI consists of combating the social exclusion and marginalization of children and adolescents who are in vulnerable situations or at risk. Our Association is actively involved in the national effort to eradicate violence from social behaviour and reduce its impact on the mental health of the next generation through discussion and the design and establishment of a reparative mechanism that would benefit society as a whole by seeking to ensure:

(a) Protection of those children up to the age of 18 who have social and/or psychological difficulties;

(b) Prevention of social ills in the vulnerable years of childhood and adolescence;

(c) Early detection of family problems;

(d) Early reintegration of the child into the original family environment or a substitute family environment; and

(e) Treatment and psychological assistance through group and individual therapy in situations of violence.

Contribution to Economic and Social Council

Operating as it does in the area of preventing social ills and combating social exclusion, ANSEDI is in a position to participate in the work of the Economic and Social Council through UNICEF and also through other subsidiary bodies of the Council such as the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women.

The main areas of ANSEDI intervention are:

(a) Coming to the assistance of neglected or abandoned children;

(b) Contributing to their physical and mental well-being in order to prevent any harmful effects of inadequate nutrition and emotional and educational shortcomings;

(c) Protecting girls and women who are on their own, or in moral danger, from social and family condemnation and exclusion (such as single mothers, rape victims, victims of sexual abuse, and young girls who have been exposed to social ills);

(d) Developing activities that bring support to vulnerable families (affected by such problems as drug addiction, alcoholism and prostitution); and

(e) Contributing to the development of measures to provide specialist care for children and women who have become victims of psychic traumas.

17. EUROPE 2000

Address: P.O. Box 44
Etterbeek 3
B-1040 Brussels, Belgium

Category requested: Special

Date established: 17 August 1989

Membership: an international organization, with ±540 individual members and organization members in 31 countries.

Summary of financial statement for 1997 (US dollars (US$))

Income

Membership dues	
Contributions from Governments	
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	
Revenue from contracts and so on	
Other income (donations)	±183 000
Total	±183 000

Expenditure

Administration	± 35 000
Projects	±105 000
Other activities	± 43 000
Total	±183 000

Aims and activities of organization

Aims: Europe 2000:

(a) Focuses on the conditions and problems that result from the creation of a single market and the abolition of Europe's internal frontiers;

(b) Studies and promotes actions to protect Europe's constitutional and democratic society based upon respect for human rights looking to the year 2000 and beyond.

Activities: the association's major goal is to focus public opinion on the problems arising from the abolition of Europe's internal frontiers and submit proposals for appropriate action and legislation to constitutional authorities, particularly regional, national and European legislatures, as well as executive, judicial and consultative bodies:

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(a) Past conferences: Zurich, 1990; Athens, 1991; Paris, 1992; Warsaw, 1993; Berlin, 1993; The Hague, 1994; Strasbourg, 1994; Bratislava, 1995; Warsaw, 1995; Wilton Park, 1996; Kiev, 1996; Vilnius, 1996; Lisbon, 1996; Budapest, 1997; Kosice, 1997;

(b) Future conferences: Bucharest, September 1997; Paris, February 1998; Riga, May 1998; Kiev, June 1998; Tirana, September 1998.

During all these conferences, Europe 2000 will cooperate with and coordinate the programme of activities with the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the United Nations Office at Vienna. The Secretary-General of Europe 2000, or his representative, will also participate in activities organized by the United Nations Office when invited.

18. FUNDACIÓN COLOSIO, A.C.

Address: Julio Verne 51
Chapultepec Polanco
Miguel Hidalgo 11560, D.F.
Mexico

Category requested: Special

Date established: constituted by law: 1 March 1991; changed to present name: 30 August 1996

Membership: a national organization, with approximately 270 individual members and 32 organization members.

Summary of financial statement for 1997 (Mexican new pesos (MN$))

Income

Membership dues (US$ 5,750)	46 000
Contributions from Governments (US$ 1,063,250)	8 506 000
Contributions from intergovernmental organizations	
Contributions from other non-governmental organizations	
Revenue from contracts, etc. (US$ 25,000)	200 000
Other income	
Total (US$ 1 094 000)	8 752 000

Expenditure

Administration (US$ 887,766)	7 101 300
Projects (US$ 206,337)	1 650 700
Other activities	-
Total (US$ 1 094 000)	8 752 000

Aims and activities of the organization

Fundación Colosio A.C. is a non-profit non-governmental organization seeking to consolidate democratic culture in Mexico. It also provides support to the Institutional Revolutionary Party on research, development, academic and intellectual matters as well as on the elaboration of electoral platforms and the outlining of public policies, both foreign and domestic. It carries out, encourages and provides research on internal and international affairs and promotes the ideology of the Mexican Revolution and of its nineteenth century background. The Colosic Foundation provides a space for critical and analytical thinking, attracting some of the experiences of other American and European foundations linked to political institutions. It is a financially independent non-bureaucratic academic institution which in 1992 was granted a scientific and technological research status by the Mexican National Council of Science and

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Technology. It is registered, with No. 96/382, in the National Register of Scientific and Technological Institutions of Mexico.

The Colosio Foundation fulfils its mandatory objectives by bringing together a wide variety or people from first-line politicians to high-degree academics, intellectuals, technicians and other leaders connected with the cultural, political, economical and social fields. It dedicates a great deal of its time to promoting the analysis of the different aspects of Mexican and international life, by organizing conferences, lectures, seminars and other such events. It publishes books, magazines, pamphlets and other materials, and safeguards the memoirs and archives of the Institutional Revolutionary Party. One of its most important roles is to promote and establish relations with other political parties, foundations and governmental and non-governmental entities, as well as with academic institutions so as to foster democracy in Mexico.

How it intends to participate in the work of the Economic and Social Council

As for its participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council, the Colosio Foundation wants to share, with other non-governmental organizations, Governments and intergovernmental agencies, the rich and vast Mexican experience in democratic consolidation as well as to participate in the promotion of democratic values and political culture throughout the globe, for it believes that only through peace, democracy and development will humanity ever reach higher stages of social and economic well-being.